

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1876.

For President of the United States

B. H. BRISTOW,

SUBMITTER TO THE DECISION OF THE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

HISTORICAL AND TRUTHFUL.

The history of the Central Pacific Railroad, as viewed from a Nevada standpoint, is one which should be familiar to every citizen in the State. The history is one of repeated wrong, injustice, and gross imposition, and can easily be characterized in harsher and equally as applicable terms. No wonder the people clamor for such legislation as will give them protection, and such rights as they are entitled to, which will at least relieve them from some of the burdens imposed upon them by a monopoly which has no soul. The State of Nevada has never received a single favor from this corporation of which we speak. If there has been any concessions it has always been on the part of the State and not on the part of the corporation. The State has been lenient toward the Government creature. It has accepted a valuation of its property for taxable purposes at fifty per cent. less than it has required of private corporations and individuals. It furnished pecuniary assistance when required. Other instances may be cited showing that the policy pursued on the part of the State has been magnanimous in the extreme. On the other hand, in return for all this kindness, the Central Pacific imposes upon the people of Nevada, in every conceivable form. In exorbitant and oppressive freight and fare charges; in discriminating against towns and individuals, of which hundreds of instances are on record. No candid person who has carefully and thoughtfully given this subject consideration but knows full well the truth of these assertions, and no candid person who is in the slightest degree familiar with the industrial and financial condition of the country will but admit that the present condition of commerce requires the prompt and wise exercise of that power which the Constitution of the country gives the Congress of the United States, in so far as the regulation of inter-State commerce is concerned. Many argue that Tom Scott's competing line would be the best "equalizer." The country has already given too much and carried too far the policy of gifts of lands and money for the building of railroads, which the business of the country did not require. Yet we are disposed to look with favor upon any legislation that will give us a competing line, though we believe that competition is impracticable where combination is possible. The railroads have too much power now, and there should be no haste in giving them more. If their power increases in the future as it has in the past it will be but a few years before the railroad interests, by combining, will be a thousand times more oppressive than the worst form of a monarchical government. The railroads of this country can and ought to be brought under control. The people will have finally to choose between being the masters or the slaves of these mammoth corporations.

Religious Services.

Divine services will be held in the M. E. Church to-day, at 11 A. M. and at 7 P. M., also Sabbath school at 2 P. M. Rev. G. W. Fitch, Pastor.

Rev. W. J. Clark will preach at the Congregational Church, at eleven o'clock this morning, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

At the Episcopal Church there will be divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. to-day. Rev. Mr. Lucas officiating. Sunday school immediately after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

BAPTIST services will be held at the Reno Opera House this morning and evening at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Rev. C. L. Fisher, Pastor. At 7 P. M., the eighth lecture on Scripture Types will be given. Subject, "The day of Atonement." All are invited.

Experiences of the New Comer—Description of the Forests—Flora in the Woods—The Palmetto—Coming to the Store by Water—The Orange Culture.

LAKE GEORGE, Feb. 27, 1876.

The surroundings and mode of living in the backwoods of Florida are so totally different from those at the North, that nearly every one who comes here is, at least, disappointed, and many are disgusted with our wild ways, and return home thankful for what they have escaped. A few, however, like this pioneer life; and while entering into it with the whole heart, and enjoying every moment of the time, are yet with strong arm and trusty ax, winning from the depths of the forest,

BROAD ACRES OF RICH LAND, Where, in time, they may establish comfortable and even beautiful homes for themselves and families. To many the active out-door life, with its myriad phases and its numerous stirring scenes, bring health and vigor, muscle and sinew. The mild climate, with its softly smiling sky, its dancing waters, green trees, fruits and flowers, call with irresistible voices, "Come out and enjoy us." The grand old woods, hoary with moss, and tangled with grape vine, bamboo, jessamine, and other climbing vines which form thick mats of underbrush, abound in delicious game. There the hunter may find the bear, deer, rabbit, squirrel, wild turkey, possum and coon (both of which are by some esteemed as a very savory dish.) Then the water yields her share of good things in the shape of ducks, mullet, trout, shad and other fish, which will well repay

THE FISHERMAN

For casting in his net. The fish in the St. John's are very shy of a hook, and seldom is one found foolish enough to bite; but great quantities of them may be obtained with a cast net. For those who have not time or inclination to go forth in search of these dainties, frequent opportunity is given to purchase of some hunter or fisherman, who brings a saddle of venison to the door for eight or ten cents per pound; or a fine string of mullet, or shad, for twenty-five cents. But the

GRAND OLD WOODS,

Which for hundreds of years have stood watching the banks of the beautiful river, and which have grown old and gray in the service, are fast falling victims to the axe of the pioneer. Ruthlessly the noble trees are sacrificed to make way for advancing civilization. But we put all sentiment aside as we visit the spot where the clearing is going on. Here all is bustle and activity. A few sharp, steady blows of the axe, and then down comes a monarch of the forest. Ready hands divide it up, and others roll the logs to the blazing heap, where the smaller undergrowth is being constantly piled upon the flames, which are mounting into the tree-tops. Wood enough is thus burned to warm many a poor family at the North all Winter. Oftentimes these heaps will smoulder for three weeks, and many a burn is the result to careless hands which venture to touch one apparently extinct. Consequent upon clearing comes grubbing, or clearing the ground of roots, which is by no means an easy task. The

GRAND PALMETTO ROOTS,

Which form a net-work just below the surface, and send out shoots at every joint, are usually from four to six inches in diameter, and of an indefinite length; and are the most obstinate things to deal with imaginable. Some of the cypress trees, although insignificant when compared with the great trees of California, yet assume goodly proportions. One which a friend saw not long since, was hollow, and measured nearly ten feet in diameter. As an illustration of the change taking place around us, I will mention the case of a neighbor who bought a large tract of wild hammock land on Drayton Island, about a mile from us, and eight months ago commenced the task of clearing the land and erecting a hotel. Plenty of help was employed, and to-day we visited the place for the first time. It seemed almost impossible to realize the great improvement which had been made. Though many of the

NATURAL BEAUTIES

Of the place still remained, yet a fine hotel, handsomely furnished,

stood where a year ago the hunter roamed for deer. Two houses already finished, and another in process of construction, were near by, and many smaller buildings were scattered about. The white buildings, with green blinds, made a very pretty picture, clustered among the tall trees, with their swinging moss and graceful vines. Near the hotel was a vegetable garden, showing cabbages the size of a water-pail. One of the occupations of the ladies of Florida is supplying the members of their households with

BROAD RHIMMED PALMETTO HATS.

The palmetto is of three varieties, cabbage, saw and blue. For braiding, the buds of the latter are best. A bud is merely the new leaf before it is opened. It is cut close to the ground, stripped up and hung in the sun to dry and bleach. We started on a tramp for these buds not long since, and though inward misgivings assailed us with regard to snakes, yet we plunged boldly into the thickest hammock where the finest buds were to be obtained. It seemed as if no foot had ever entered the place, and such a

CURIOUS SENSATION

Was produced of standing for the first time among these beautiful scenes. Ferns grew in the moist earth at our feet, and shy wood flowers, odorless and colorless, peeped at us from behind old stumps. Through the tree tops the wind sighed merrily, and the gray moss waved and fluttered in a thousand fantastic forms. A slight frost had painted the sweet gum leaves with vivid scarlet and crimson, and they lay, scattered around us, like bright spots in the brown carpet. Here we found the blue palmetto in its native home, and after robbing it of its promised leaves, we followed the bank of a quiet little creek, and took our homeward way, and did not see a single snake. Nearly every Spring the undergrowth of the pine woods is burned over, and then comes a grand scene, almost equal to a

PRADDER ON FIRE.

The cry comes, "The pine woods are on fire!" Axes and hoes are seized, and all start to fight the flames, and keep them from the fences. Only a short time ago such a scene occurred near by, and, of course, we went out to witness it. Passing through a gap in the threatened fence we faced the

ADVANCING FLAMES.

On they came, roaring and crackling like some fierce demon just unloosed. Though they had traveled miles, and worked day and night, yet they were not wearied nor satiated. Just in front of us was a little patch of land cleared, and grubbed, and upon which a poor negro had erected a small log cabin. The little spot held us all, and "Uncle Abram" was working valiantly to save his little home. Faster came the flames, now mounting up a dead pine, and enveloping it until it stood a pillar of fire. But presently a counter fire was started, and rushed in the path of the oncoming foe. They met and wrestled, the flames were quenched, and only smouldering gray ashes marked the battle-ground. Uncle Abram's house and the fence were both safe, and drawing a long breath of relief, we returned. The day was lovely and warm, the sky blue; and the water dancing in the sunshine, tempted us out doors. Remembering that we had urgent demands upon the store, about three miles below us, we joined a pleasant party whose destination was the same place, and taking a seat in the snibboat, were soon

ON THE LAKE.

A duck was desecrated, and "pop" went the revolver of one of the party, but the shot fell harmlessly into the water. Soon we came abreast a large alligator, twelve or fourteen feet in length, lazily swimming along, with his head just above the water. Just before reaching the wharf, a coal-black negro boy, known as "Benjamin," passed us, rowing at a speed never dreamed of by "Cornell." His eyes fairly gleamed with excitement as he rushed past us, but as soon as his object was gained, his speed slackened, and his ivory were displayed in shining rows. As we approached the low, sandy shore, we ran upon a stump, which gave us a slight shaking. Finding the water too shallow for us to reach the shore, we landed upon a long log, which reached far out into the water. Then commenced a very careful walk

upon that long, slippery log, and we inwardly wondered on which side the water was most shallow in case we decided to stop off. But we all safely landed, and upon reaching the bank, found it thickly covered with lovely blue violets. The proprietor of the store was seated in the door when we landed, but seeing the procession of individuals, baskets and kettles approaching, he retreated within. The store was merely a large, rough, barn-like structure, well supplied with articles of all descriptions, from a paper of pine to a doerskin. In a box lay an ancient codfish, withered and gray, and upon the wall hung a solitary black necktie, which looked as if in mourning for its lost companions. Having made our purchases, we decided to visit a fine

ORANGE GROVE

In the neighborhood. After walking a short distance through the pine woods, we reached the owner's residence. In the yard were blooming the fragrant and snowy cape jessamine, pale pink roses, and scarlet fish geraniums, and two large orange trees, loaded with yellow fruit, stood conveniently near the door. The grove was of very fine budded trees, and although only about seven years old, they were large and thrifty. This season the yield was from seventy to one hundred thousand oranges. Our kind hostess invited us to pick and eat at will, and we wished that our many friends at the North could enjoy the same privilege. The oranges were fairly ripe and heavy with the rich, spicy juice. We shall not tell how many we ate, but the sinking sun warned us that we were miles from home and must hasten. The night was fast coming on, and the water was smooth and dark, save where the moon transformed it into gleaming silver ripules. Swiftly we passed the twinkling lights on shore, until the welcome gleam from our own windows shone out in the darkness, and we were "home once more."

M. H.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

The Mining Situation—The Bonanza Mines Beginning to Pan Out—Promising Improvements Along the Comstock—The Flooded Mines—Prospecting Active—Indications of a Spring Rise in Stocks.

(Virginia Enterprise, Feb. 26.)

During the past week there have been no very important changes in the mining situation. In the Ophir there has been a steady increase in the value of the ore found in the prospecting drifts that encourages the belief that large deposits of paying ore will soon be encountered. The amount of ore extracted by the Consolidated Virginia Company is being gradually increased and now amounts to over 700 tons per day. The Occidental mill, which has lain idle during the greater part of the Winter on account of the bad condition of the roads, was started up on Consolidated ore last Thursday. The yield of the mine up to last evening for the present month was over \$700,000 in excess of what had been taken out at the same date in January. There are large accumulations of ore at all of the mills.

Some promising improvements are noted in the Imperial and Alpha ground at the depth of 2000 feet, and greater breadths of ore than were known to exist are being opened out in the Bolcher. In the Overman and Justice mines improvements are also spoken of and prospects for the development of good bodies of ore are considered excellent.

Our prospecting companies are all hard at work and in the main they are meeting with very encouraging indications in the shape of quartz and low grade ores. Some are always troubled with water, but at present the number is much smaller than usual; the majority are in a situation to do much deep prospecting. As yet little impression is being made on the water by which the Savage and Halo and Norcross mines are flooded, though the pumps and hoisting tanks are kept in constant operation. There being a certain amount of water to be taken out in order to exhaust the underground reservoir that has been tapped, all there is to be done is to continue pumping and bailing; the water taken out now will not have to be removed when the new pumping machinery now building is started up.

Prospecting is very active in the direction of Silver City and many new companies are being formed and incorporated to work mines in that neighborhood. Some valuable discoveries will doubtless be made in that direction during the coming Summer.

The general tendency of the stock market appears to be upward, though there are the usual relapses. The feeling is that we are to see a brisk time in stocks before next June.

There are 200 tons of silver coin in the Boston sub-treasury.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

Summary of Important Telegrams.

Scotch Military Company—Sol. W. L. vs. Con. Virginia—A French Jubilee—Ride Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.

Supervisor McDonald has been requested to accept the captaincy of a company to be formed of members of the Caledonia Club and other Scotchmen, and to be enrolled in the National Guard. Every member of the one hundred composing the company will measure over five feet eleven inches. The uniform for the company parades will be that of the New York Sixty-Ninth, with the addition of Tartan pants.

In answer to the complaint in the suit of Sol Weil against the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, has been filed in the Third District Court. In answer, defendant denies that plaintiff is owner of 38 1/2 shares of the stock; that he is not entitled to 7,365 shares, or any number of shares of the 540,000 shares to which the capital stock has been increased; or to any other number of shares of the past or present capital stock; and defendant alleges that the action is barred by statute of limitations and that plaintiff should not be allowed to prosecute the same.

The French citizens of San Francisco held a meeting last night and resolved to hold a grand mass meeting March 8, in honor of the recent sweeping Republican victories in the elections in France.

The first of a series of long range ride matches for a gold medal, of the California Association, will take place at the Bay View on the Summer range to-morrow.

Mississippi Legislature and Governor.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.

The Appeal's Jackson, Mississippi, special says: The House spent the entire day yesterday in considering the report of the Investigating Committee. At the time the special was sent last night no vote had been reached. The report of the committee is quite lengthy, and recommends that Governor Ames be impeached and removed from office for official misconduct, on eleven separate and distinct charges, which are specified, consisting of failure to remove certain officials, and the removal of others without cause; for causing bloodshed at Vicksburg, in Croby's case; for calling upon the United States troops and having them eject Planagan, Sheriff of Warren county, from office, in violation of law, and for attempting to incite a war between the races, in arming colored militia and causing them to defiantly parade the streets of Clinton.

Mexican Border Commission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.

A Tribune special says: The Mexican Border Commission at its meeting to-day expects to be able to determine on points of its report and to agree upon the recommendations it will make to the House. The delay has been chiefly due to the failure of the Secretary of State to transfer to the committee some documents on file in the Department, and which the committee desired to examine. These consist principally of U. S. consuls. The committee will probably recommend authorizing the Secretary of War to send to the Rio Grande frontier a sufficient force to at least overawe Mexican raiders.

Laine's Press Gag Bill Squelched—A Slow Steamer and Swift Bark—A Pioneer Building at the Centennial—Death of an Ages Soldier of Napoleon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.

Laine's press gag bill was indefinitely postponed in the Assembly yesterday.

The steamer China, which arrived last evening from Yokohama, was beaten in the passage by the bark Robert Kelly, which sailed one hour after the China, arriving some hours in advance.

The Society of California Pioneers have petitioned the Legislature to pass a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the Centennial Exhibition. This organization also proposes to erect a handsome building on the grounds, 126 feet in length by nearly 50 in breadth, to be used as headquarters by Californians.

Dr. Joahann Kafka, well known in this city, died yesterday afternoon. He was formerly a surgeon under Napoleon Bonaparte, and served with him in his campaign against Russia in 1812. He was 93 years of age.

A Grand Concert Troupe.

New York, Feb. 25.

Arrangements are being made for a grand concert tour in California by P. S. Gilmore, accompanied by fifty performers, among whom are several artists of prominence. The visit to California will be in April, and preparations looking to one of the greatest musical successes ever known on the Pacific coast are actively making.

The excitement at Hildsburg over the discovery near that place of extraordinarily rich gold and silver-bearing rock is unabated. Assays show the rock to contain between \$900 and \$1,000 gold and silver to the ton, the latter predominating.

There is a prospect for direct railway connection between Santa Rosa and Vallejo at no distant day. The route would be through the rich and fertile Sonoma valley, California's vineyard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. C. HAGERMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, ETC.

NEW LOCATION, THE MASONIC BUILDING.

Corner Commercial Row and Sierra Street.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

large and well-selected stock.

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP, CANNED

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, DRIED AND

CANNED FRUITS, SUGAR-CURED

HAMS, LARD AND LARD, FLOUR,

COHN MEAL, CHICKENS, ETC.

QUOKS, WINES, FARM-

ERS, MECHANICS, &

LABORERS' TOOLS,

POWDER AND SHOT,

BLASTING POWDER AND

FUSE, WADDING AND CAPS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE OF

EVERY KIND. ALL GOODS WARRANT-

ED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A Wagon always in readiness to deliver goods

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Call and see us before purchasing

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S. N. DAVIDSON,

The Popular Jeweler of Reno

HAS REMOVED TO

SIMPSON & OSBURN'S DRUG STORE

COMMERCIAL ROW.

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RANCH TO RENT.

Inquire of H. Wright, Sierra St.,

